



May 7, 2009

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

Tracy Egoscue, Executive Officer

Executive Officer's Report

The Executive Officer's Report is not intended to be an exhaustive list, but rather highlights of Regional Board staff activities from the previous month.

Watershed Management

Watershed Stakeholder Activities

*Our mission is to preserve
and enhance the quality of
California's water resources
for the benefit of present and
future generations.*

Nine of the ten watershed management areas in the Los Angeles Region have extensive stakeholder involvement (represented by agencies, businesses, individuals, and nonprofit organizations) in watershed activities including development of planning documents and implementation of restoration projects. Major watershed activities involving multiple stakeholders include participation in the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan process to address areawide water supply, water quality, and open space issues; participation with the Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project; development of restoration plans for Ormond Beach and Ballona Wetlands; and restoration work at Colorado Lagoon to improve habitat and water quality. Additional information on watershed stakeholder activities may be found at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/regional_program/index.shtml#Watershed.

Watershed Management Initiative Chapter

Each Regional Board has a "chapter" in a statewide document which describes the Region's watersheds and their priority water quality issues. The last update occurred in December 2007. The consolidated statewide document can serve as the basis for many funding decisions including allocating money for monitoring, TMDL development, and grant monies disbursement. Updates occur on an as-needed basis. The 2007 document can be downloaded at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/regional_program/index.shtml#Watershed. In addition, there is a clickable map of the region's watersheds for information specific to each one including State of Watershed Reports where available and permit lists.

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Funding

Information on a wide variety of funding sources is available on the California Watershed Funding Database website at <http://calwatershedfunds.org/>. Both Los Angeles and Ventura Counties have developed Integrated Regional Water Management Plans (IRWMPs) in order to qualify for funding under Propositions 50 and 84. The Los Angeles County IRWMP may be viewed at <http://www.lawaterplan.org/> which also includes information on meeting schedules and summaries. The Greater LA Region is composed of five subregions which conduct separate steering committee meetings. The Ventura County IRWMP is available at <http://www.watershedscoalition.org/> which also includes information on meeting schedules and summaries. Committees/councils for the County's watersheds generally meet on a monthly basis. The Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County meets as a combined group less frequently. Neither the Greater Los Angeles County or Ventura County IRWMPs include the upper Santa Clara River. Stakeholders in that area have developed a separate IRWMP which is available at <http://www.scrwaterplan.org/>.

Underground Storage Tanks

Completion of Corrective Action at Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Sites

Yue Rong

Regional Board staff have reviewed corrective actions taken for soil and/or groundwater contamination problems from leaking underground storage tanks for the time of February 27, 2009 through April 10, 2009, and determined that no further corrective actions are required for the following sites:

Former Shell Service Station, Los Angeles (900390207A)
Shell Service Station, Tujunga (910420043)
Mann Brothers Paint, Los Angeles (900380509)
Arco Station No. 05157, Los Angeles (900450352A)
Former Towne Center Chevron Station, Long Beach (908080234)
Former Shell Service Station, Burbank (915020170)
ACS Mission Property, Los Angeles (900310361)
J B Petroleum/Former Mobil Service Station, Pomona (R-15876)
Former Thrifty Station #011, Bellflower (R-10926)
Pacific Bell Telephone Company (AT&T), Los Angeles (900040225A)

For the case closure sites above, a total of 2,037 tons of impacted soils were excavated and 21,518 pounds of hydrocarbons were removed by soil vapor extraction system. In addition, 3 gallons of free product were recovered from groundwater.

Charnock Sub-basin MTBE Cleanup

Weixing Tong/Jay Huang

MTBE cleanup in the Charnock Sub-basin has been ongoing. In 1996, the discovery of MTBE contamination of the City of Santa Monica's Charnock wellfield resulted in shutdown of the wellfield and consequently a loss of over 6 million gallons per day of groundwater supply – an amount equal to approximately half of the City's daily water demand. On November 21, 2003, the City of

Santa Monica and three oil companies (Shell, Chevron, and ExxonMobil) reached a settlement that promises the construction of a treatment plant to restore the drinking water supply to the residents of Santa Monica from the Charnock Sub-Basin. In 2006, the city re-negotiated with the settling major oil companies (Shell, Chevron, and ExxonMobil). Under the new agreement, the city has undertaken full responsibility to build and operate the treatment plant and bring the Charnock wellfield back to productive service.

Since 1996, this Regional Board, working along with USEPA, has diligently investigated and overseen cleanup of the regional and site-specific contamination. As of February 2009, a total of 799 million gallons of groundwater in the Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area have been treated. To date, a total of 2,361 pounds of MTBE have been removed from groundwater and 4,263 pounds of MTBE from soil. In addition, 15,887 pounds of gasoline have been removed from groundwater and 246,816 pounds from soil (see the table below).

PRP #	Site Name	Soil Remediation			Groundwater Remediation				
		TPHg lb	Benzene lb	MTBE lb	TPHg Lb	Benzene lb	MTBE Lb	TBA lb	Water million gallons
3	Former Arco Station #1578	13,373							
4	Arco Station #1246	60,357	1,071	23					
6	Former Conoco Station	4,973	39.58						
7	Former Unocal Station #3016	31,455	87	90	0.8	0.004	1		4.1
8	Mobil Station # 18-FX5	14,886	85	305	1,129.3	3.22	1.16		52.5
10	Chevron Station #9-0561	5,390	24.5	34			0.12		0.18
11	Shell Station # 204-1944-0100	5,319	32	107	14,756.7	628.9	2,359.3	807	742
12	Winall #18	14,665	99	1,937					
15	Former Powergas Station	20,081	68	948					
18	Former Shell Station	380	2.4	0.4					
19	Former ARCO Station #5117	11,079	11.9	14.7					
23	Former Thrifty #247	59,043	1,354	790					
40	Former Shell Service Station	5,815	80	14					
	Total	246,816	2,954.38	4,263.10	15,886.80	632.12	2,361.58	807.00	798.78

To date, the site-specific cleanup is still ongoing. The construction of the treatment plant combining with source site cleanup will ensure the full restoration of groundwater production from the Charnock Sub-Basin.

In the meantime, staff have also been conducting low risk review for those Charnock sites where cleanup has been completed. From February 2004 to May 2008, staff issued “No Further Action” letter to fourteen sites (PRP sites #5, #12, #15, #16, #19, #20, #21, #24, #29, #30, #36, #37, #42, #44). Since November 2005, vadose zone cleanup using vapor extraction system has been initiated at PRP#18, PRP#35 and PRP#40. Recently, soil remediation (SVE) has been completed at PRP #6 and PRP #10 sites.

For more information on the Charnock Sub-Basin cleanup, visit http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/programs/ust/charnock_mtbe.html Or www.epa.gov/region09/charnock.

Executive Officer issued general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs)

Yue Rong

The Executive Officer, on behalf of the board, issued 1 general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) to R. Coburn site, located in Ventura (3/3/09). The WDRs issued for injection of oxidation compounds to the impacted aquifer for in-situ groundwater cleanup, which is designed to save water resources by avoiding discharging the treated water to the ocean.

21st Annual National Tanks Conference Sponsored by SWRCB/USEPA

Weixing Tong/Yue Rong

Staff, Yue Rong and Weixing Tong, participated in 21st Annual National Tanks Conference in Sacramento between March 30 and April 1, 2009 and presented three posters entitled “Data Evaluation of In-Situ chemical Treatment for Groundwater Contamination Cleanup of UST Sites in Los Angeles Area, California”, “Ten Things You Can Do to Complete Cleanup and Close Your Leaking Underground Storage Tanks Site Faster”, and “Expedited Agency Oversight Program (EAOP) for Major Oil Company Low Priority UST Cases.”

Staff Participation in AEHS Annual West Coast Conference

Yue Rong

Dr. Yue Rong participated in the Annual West Coast Conference on Soil, Sediments, and Water, sponsored by the Association for Environmental Health and Sciences (AEHS). In the conference, Dr. Rong served as a panel moderator on Bioremediation, as a judge for student competition award, and as a platform speaker on environmental fate and transport model.

Site Cleanup I Unit (SLIC I)

Successful MTBE Remediation with Air Injection at Naval Base Ventura County, Port Hueneme

Peter Raftery

Until 1999, the Navy had refused to remediate or control the 5,000 foot long MTBE plume at Port Hueneme. In 2000, following articles in the LA Times, a letter to the Secretary of the Navy from Senator Diane Feinstein, and additional discussions with Regional Board staff, the Navy agreed to control the MTBE plume. Initially a line of groundwater pumping wells was installed at the toe of the plume to prevent downgradient MTBE migration. This was followed by the installation of three air injection, in situ remediation walls. One wall is near the source area, one is near the middle of the plume, and a third is near the toe of the plume. The air injection treatment walls have proven to be very effective and the groundwater pumping system was shut off in 2005. The continued operation of the air injection walls have greatly reduced the MTBE concentrations in groundwater and have eliminated the downgradient expansion of the MTBE plume. The air injection systems are currently being optimized to maximize their effectiveness.

Boeing Former Douglas Aircraft Company Plant A, Santa Monica

Ana Townsend

The Boeing Former Ocean Park site is located adjacent to the Santa Monica Airport. The site was the former location of Douglas Aircraft Company Plant A, which built, tested, and maintained aircraft and limited aerospace components from 1928 to the mid 1970s. The site was redeveloped starting in the mid 1970s and is currently used for mixed commercial, residential, and recreational purposes. Site property is owned, leased, and occupied by several entities. The community in the site vicinity is active, engaged and knowledgeable of the environmental conditions at the site. A Public Participation Plan for the site was prepared and two separate Fact Sheets regarding the site environmental program were distributed to the community in 2007 and 2008.

Soil vapor extraction (SVE) is being used to remediate impacted soil located beneath the western commercial portion of the site. The first phase of the SVE remediation in advance of planned full-scale SVE system began in 2008 and approximately 3,000 pounds of VOCs have been removed from the subsurface to date. Over two-miles of subsurface piping for the full-scale SVE system has been installed on several separate properties. Construction of the full-scale SVE treatment system is a cooperative effort among the RWQCB, the City of Santa Monica, Boeing and the property owners and operators. The full-scale SVE system is anticipated to begin operation this summer.

Groundwater at the site occurs at a depth of approximately 140 feet below land surface and active groundwater remediation is not anticipated based on the relatively low concentrations (ranging from 2.2 µg/L to 210 µg/L of TCE detected in 4 of 10 monitoring wells in January 2009) and limited extent of VOCs in groundwater. An additional phase of VOC soil assessment for the eastern portion of the site is planned this summer. PCBs and metals soil assessment throughout the commercial portion of the site is ongoing and expected to be completed this year.

Former GATX Los Angeles Marine Terminal - Berths 171-173, Port of Los Angeles

Thizar Tintut-Williams

Regional Board received additional information relevant to the site-specific cleanup goals in February from Kinder Morgan and Texaco Inc. On March 30, 2009, Regional Board staff met with all four responsible parties and their consultants and discussed about the new cleanup goals for the site. Kinder Morgan's consultants and Texaco presented their inputs on the cleanup goals. Port of Los Angeles indicated that there are other sites located in the Port that awaiting to use this site as a guideline to prepare the cleanup goals and remediation approach.

In April, 2009, staff is preparing a memorandum that will include Kinder Morgan's proposed cleanup goals (February 27, 2009) and the staff's recommendations of the new cleanup goals for the Executive Officer's review and approval.

Former Uniform Rental Service

David Young

The former Uniform Rental Service site is a commercial/industrial property located adjacent to residential properties in the City of Compton, California. Chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were released at the site in 1981 when one or more aboveground tanks containing an un-

known quantity of tetrachloroethene melted during a fire at the site. High levels of contamination have been detected in soil, soil gas, and groundwater on and offsite. Currently, a soil vapor extraction system is operating at the site to address contamination in the vadose zone. Groundwater at the site needs additional investigation to define the lateral and vertical extent of the VOC plume. The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) issued an order pursuant to California Water Code section 13267 on March 25, 2009, directing the site to submit a work plan for additional investigation of the groundwater plume. The work plan is due to the Regional Board by June 30, 2009.

Rye Canyon Business Park

Ann Chang,

The site was used for farming, ranching, and oil and gas production prior to the 1950s. Lockheed purchased the property in the early 1950s and conducted aerospace research and development at the Rye Canyon Plant 2 facility (currently known as Rye Canyon Business Park/North Campus) until 1993. Currently, the on-site buildings are leased as business offices or for use as small to moderate size light assembly and wholesale industrial space.

Environmental investigations and remedial activities have been conducted at the site since 1983 and groundwater monitoring has been performed since 2001. The sources of the volatile organic compounds (VOCs), primarily trichloroethene (TCE) and tetrachloroethene (PCE), in groundwater is believed to be associated with the historical operations located in the northeastern portion of the site. Recently, Regional Board issued a 13267 order requiring the responsible party to conduct additional site investigation to adequately define the extent of soil and groundwater contamination encountered at the site.

Texaco Cypress Fee, Inglewood

Gregg Crandall

The Texaco Cypress Fee site is located immediately northeast of the Hollywood Park Racetrack in Inglewood and is approximately 37 acres in size. The site was redeveloped from oil well production to residential homes in the early 2000s. Eighteen oil wells were in production at the site from the 1930s through the mid-1990s. TPH and BTEX in soil and groundwater were discovered beneath the site in 1988. 175,000 cubic yards of soil was excavated in 1988 and 1990. Approximately 130,000 cubic yards of hydrocarbon-contaminated soil was bioremediated on-site. Two gasoline-impacted areas were identified; the most significant source being the former Inglewood Gas Plant located in the southwest corner of the site. A soil vapor extraction system was installed in 1995 and operated until 2000 removing 49,000 lbs of volatile organic compounds from the soils. Soil was given no further action (NFA) in 2003. A groundwater pump and treat system was operated until the NPDES permit was rescinded in 2000. Groundwater remains impacted with benzene and TPH, located primarily off-site and down-gradient beneath the adjacent Hollywood Park Race Track property.

There are currently seven off-site groundwater monitoring wells. Seven on-site groundwater monitoring wells were abandoned in 2004 due to residential redevelopment. The depth to groundwater ranges from 160 to 172 feet below ground surface. The full vertical and lateral extents of benzene in groundwater have not been adequately defined, and the full extent of TBA in groundwater has not been

defined in any direction. The groundwater remediation system was decommissioned in 2000 before groundwater was remediated to acceptable levels. No additional groundwater remediation efforts have been proposed or completed since that time.

A work plan to delineate the full vertical and lateral extents of groundwater contamination is due on April 10, 2009. At least one of the monitoring wells that were previously abandoned during site redevelopment will be replaced; however the bulk of the groundwater plume has migrated off-site onto the Hollywood Park property. Texaco is working with Hollywood Park to coordinate the installation of additional groundwater monitoring wells in conjunction with planned redevelopment activities at Hollywood Park (see March 2009 EO Report) in order to avoid any damage to the newly installed wells. Following the current phase of investigation, when it is determined that the groundwater plume has been adequately defined, a resumption of active groundwater remediation will be required.

GX-190 Pipeline Release Site, Carson

Luis Changkuon

In 1995, a leak was identified at the GX-190 jet fuel underground pipeline, at the 900 block of East 233rd Street, in Carson. The leak area is located in an easement (dirt lot) of the Los Angeles Department of Water & Power, surrounded by several commercial buildings. The pipeline leak was repaired and about 500 tons of hydrocarbon impacted soil was excavated and disposed of off-site. Soil borings were drilled and groundwater monitoring wells were installed to assess the extent of petroleum hydrocarbons impacted soil and groundwater in the area. Groundwater has been encountered at approximately 55 feet below ground surface and impacted with dissolved phase hydrocarbons and free-phase hydrocarbons. A vapor extraction system operated at the site between 2003 and 2008 and removed approximately 64,500 pounds of hydrocarbons. A free product recovery system has also been operated since 2003, and removed approximately 6,300 gallons to date. Currently, the free product recovery system is still in operation at the site.

Site Clean-Up Program IV (SLIC IV)

Former El Dorado Cleaners

Jeffrey Hu

The site of the Former El Dorado Cleaners, in the city of Long Beach, has been contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) used during previous operations. Since 1999, the responsible party has completed full delineation of the subsurface VOC impact. Also, the responsible party has undertaken soil and groundwater remedial activities, through soil vapor extraction of a significant mass of VOCs in unsaturated soils and injecting hydrogen release compound and potassium permanganate. In February 2009, the responsible party proposed to collect soil and soil gas data needed to demonstrate no elevation of risk to human health. Pending on the results of the assessment of risk to human health, staff will determine if the site is ready for soil closure.

Former Cal Doran Facility

Jeffrey Hu

Bodycote Thermal Processing, Inc. (formerly the Lindberg Corporation) owns two parcels on 10 acres, known as the Former Cal Doran Facility, in the city of Los Angeles. Although the responsible party has conducted several environmental assessments and an interim soil remediation using soil vapor extraction systems, he has not yet fully investigated the groundwater pathway and defined the extent of contaminant migration in groundwater. Accordingly, staff directed the responsible party to develop a conceptual site model, which should facilitate better decision-making, and to assess the extent of migration in groundwater and a need for cleanup.

MAB Partners

Henry Jones

The MAB Partners (MAB) facility is a picture and mirror framing production business located on one acre of land in the city of Vernon. The site has historically used and stored hazardous materials, and a release of tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE) was detected on the site in 1991, which resulted in contamination of soil and groundwater. MAB operated a soil vapor extraction system and removed approximately 1,736 pounds of PCE and TCE from the site. Since MAB believed that the mass removal has reached asymptotic levels, MAB requested a site closure. However, based on the comments of the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and other technical data, staff met and directed MAB to develop a conceptual site model by April 20, 2009, including a proposed workplan to cleanup remaining PCE concentrations in soil, soil vapor and groundwater.

City of Santa Fe Spring, Oil Field Reclamation Project

Ann Lin

A proposed redevelopment, the Villages at Heritage Springs (VHS), which is located on 54 acres in the central portion of the Santa Fe Springs Oil Field, has been an active, producing oil field since the 1920s. Comstock, Crosser & Associates Development Company, Inc. (Comstock) is currently conducting site investigations and clean up to a level that will support unrestricted land uses at VHS. The City of Santa Fe Springs Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) is the lead agency overseeing soil remediation at the VHS.

On March 11, 2009 staff met with representatives from the City and Department of Toxic Substances Control, to discuss regional soil and groundwater issues at VHS plus three other contaminated sites that are within an area of over 200 acres, formerly known as the "Oil Field Reclamation Project" (OFRP), in the City of Santa Fe Springs. The other three sites are known as Beaumont Trust/Ameron, Productol, and Omega Chemical Superfund Site. Per a condition of an agreement between the Regional Board and the City, the CUPA referred the discovery of free product, at VHS, to Regional Board staff for oversight and a determination for additional actions, prior to the CUPA's pending consideration of 'no further action' for soils. Based on a revised conceptual site model report in March 2009, Regional Board staff concurred that there is no evidence of a threat to groundwater from the site.

Staff also met with an USEPA Project Manager to obtain updates on the offsite groundwater

plume investigation for Omega Chemical Superfund Site, confirmed that VHS is within the offsite migration area for a PCE/TCE plume originating from the Omega Chemical site. Based on recent interagency communications, staff anticipates that the EPA will provide a Remedial Investigation Report, the scope of which will include contaminated groundwater beneath VHS, by April 2009.

Environmental Law Seminar

Wendy Phillips

Staff presented an overview of the agency and the ‘nuts and bolts’ of investigating and cleaning up contaminated groundwater. The presentation was part of a series offered by the Environmental Law Section of the Los Angeles County Bar Association.

Landfills Unit

Blanchard Landfill

Enrique Casas

The Blanchard Landfill (Landfill), located in the City Monterey Park southwest of the intersection of the 710 and 10 freeways, opened in 1935 and was operated as an open burn dump until approximately 1946. Subsequently, Los Angeles County (County) Public Works issued the owner/operation, B.K.K. Corporation, an industrial waste permit to operate a Class II-1 landfill that was permitted to accept liquid, solid, chemical and industrial wastes. Operations at the Landfill ceased on December 31, 1958. The Landfill was operated before current standards for engineered designs, including composite liners, landfill gas, and leachate control systems and was closed with a two-foot thick dirt cover placed over the waste. Currently, structures and civil improvements located completely or in part over the Landfill include the Los Angeles County Internal Revenue Services Department, Communications Department and Related County Offices, the Special Forces Bureau – Eugene C. Biscailuz Regional Training Center, Sheriff’s Road and associated infrastructure improvements, and a sports/running track and co-located heliport.

On January 28, 2009, the County submitted a Postclosure Land Use Plan to address postclosure maintenance responsibilities for Landfill in support of continued development of the Los Angeles County Eastern Hill Complex, a collection of offices for various County departments. Though a solid waste assessment test (SWAT) was completed for the Landfill, the County argued groundwater monitoring is not necessary for the Landfill based principally on results of the SWAT analysis for the adjacent/contiguous Cogen Landfill. Regional Board staff rejected the argument that groundwater monitoring is not necessary, citing results of the Cogen Landfill SWAT indicating a release to groundwater from that an alluvial groundwater pathway and pre-landfill topography at the Landfill indicating that a major alluvial canyon existed at the Landfill site. By analogy to the Cogen Landfill, a release to groundwater from the Landfill via an alluvial groundwater pathway is a significant environmental threat that merits the development and implementation of a detection monitoring program at the Landfill. As a result, the County is being required to enroll the Landfill under general Order No. R4-2002-022 (General Waste Discharge Requirements for Post-Closure Maintenance of Inactive Nonhazardous Waste Landfills within the Los Angeles Region) as part of the continued development of County facilities at the Landfill.

Oakridge Mobile Home Park, Sylmar – Disposal of Fire Debris

Rod Nelson

Regional Board staff attended a public meeting held at the Olive Vista Middle School in Sylmar during the evening of April 2, 2009, to discuss the status of cleanup of fire debris at the Oakridge Mobile Home Park caused by the November 2008 Sayre Fire. Representatives of various city and county health departments, City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, Department of Building and Safety, and Bureau of Engineering, among others, were also present. The purpose of the meeting was to allow residents the opportunity to ask questions of representatives of the different agencies concerning progress in the cleanup. Regional Board staff explained that recyclable materials and hazardous materials would be/or have been segregated per guidelines prepared by the Department of Toxic Substances Control and that the remaining debris would be taken to a composite lined landfill as required by DTSC regulations. The fire debris from the Oakridge Mobile Home Park is scheduled to be disposed at Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

Groundwater Permitting Unit (Non Chapter 15)

Paradise Cove Park and Beach Cafe, Malibu

Elizabeth Erickson

On November 3, 2008, the new disinfection system was installed at Paradise Cove Mobil Home Park and the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) pathogens objectives were met. Only two water quality samples have been taken since then, with an operational problem blamed for substandard bacteriological samples on January 12, 2009.

No monthly reports have been received since the end of 2008 and staff is unaware of any additional bacteria testing or plant upgrades. No odor or spill complaints were received.

Malibu Lumber

Elizabeth Erickson

On December 11, 2008, the Regional Board adopted Weintraub Financial-Malibu Lumber Yard (Malibu Lumber) WDR and Water Reclamation Requirements (WRR) with waste disposal for Malibu Lumber through irrigation and a leach field in Legacy Park.

Staff completed an initial review of additional documentation submitted on February 17, 2009 for compliance with WDR R4-2008-0211 which included items required within 60 days of adoption. On April 8, 2009, staff notified the discharger of concerns that the information presented contains significant deviations from the material required in the WDR.

(1) Groundwater Monitoring Plan only identifies wells under the leachfield, not downgradient of irrigation at the building or in Legacy Park. The discharger began monitoring for background conditions only at wells under the leachfield. The groundwater program is not sufficiently detailed to include a design for continuous monitoring.

(2) Operations and Maintenance Plan does not include any mention of irrigation. The only option

described for the operator is to truck waste offsite in the event that the disposal capacity is not available.

(3) Water conservation Plan assumed usage from the PC Greens grocery store, which is not representative of restaurant flows, and does not include any additional detail about tenet space, despite ongoing construction of those spaces. The plan and lease do not contain any specific method of accounting tenet water usage or practices.

(4) UV Equivalency Report does not constitute a measure of equivalency and in fact, it does not represent a portion of a Final Title 22 report which must be approved by the California Department of Public Health before discharge can begin.

Dukes of Malibu

Elizabeth Erickson

Pending City of Malibu and staff concurrence, the discharger is preparing a third engineering design for the replacement of a leach field which had discharged waste through a breakwater onto the beach.

International Visitor

Rebecca Chou

Mr. Wang Huajie, Section Chief of Comprehensive Planning Division, Shanghai Water Authority, and Mr. Fan Hongyao, Office Director of People's Government of Chongming County, Shanghai, visited our office on March 5, 2009. Regional Board staff, Dr. Eric Wu, Dr. Yue Rong, Dr. Don Tsai, and Dr. Rebecca Chou, gave presentations on the authority and functions of the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards and various programs, including the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Program, Watershed Regulatory Programs (NPDES permitting), the Underground Storage Tank Program, the Remediation Program and Groundwater Permitting.

International Exchange Program

Rebecca Chou

Mr. He Peng, Vice Director of Gang Hua Chun Street Branch and Ms. Zhang Dan, Vice Chief of Secretary Section, are from Qing Shan District, Government of Wuhan, Hubei Province, China, Mr. He and Ms. Zang spent three weeks from March 30, to April 17, 2009 with staff in various programs, including UST, TMDL, Storm Water, NPDES and Groundwater Permitting to exchange experience and understand California government operations.

AEHS Conference

Rebecca Chou

Staff participated in The Association for Environmental Health and Sciences (AEHS) Conference in San Diego on March 11, 2009 for a co-authored paper titled "Determination of the Significance of Subsurface Petroleum Vapor Intrusion Using Multiple Lines of Evidence". Elevated levels of methane and gasoline vapors, including benzene, were detected in soil vapor beneath some residential and commercial properties adjacent to an oil refinery. The presentation discusses a multifaceted approach that was used to assess the

potential significance of subsurface petroleum vapor migration into these buildings.

Environmental Engineering Seminar

Rebecca Chou

Staff participated in a graduate school seminar at University of Southern California, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, on March 27, 2009. Staff presented “Wastewater Management in California” including Regional Board authority and operation, groundwater and surface water quality challenges, permitting for POTW (publicly owned treatment works) and OWTS (onsite wastewater treatment system), and case studies.

Summary of General Waste Discharge Requirements Enrolled

Rosie Villar and Rebecca Chou

From February 6, 2009 to April 13, 2009, four dischargers enrolled under the general Waste Discharger Requirements (WDR) and ten dischargers terminated the general WDR. The table below contains a breakdown for each category of general WDR.

		Project Manager	Date of Coverage	Date of Revision	Termination
A.	General Waste Discharge requirements for specified discharges to groundwater (Order No. 93-010)				
1.	CSU, Northridge (Series No. 038)	Dionisia Rodriguez	3/3/09		
B.	General Waste Discharge requirements for small commercial & multi-family residential subsurface sewage disposal systems (Order No. 01-031)				
1.	Minn-Cal Enterprises, Santa Paula (Series No. 107)	Dionisia Rodriguez	3/13/09		
C.	Waste Discharge Requirements for Injection of Ozone, Hydrogen peroxide, and Oxygen in Groundwater at Petroleum Hydrocarbon fuel and/or volatile organic compound impacted sites (Order R4-2005-0030)				
1.	Former 76 Service Station No. 5228, Camarillo (Series No. 013)	Arman Toumari (UST Program)			3/17/09
2.	Former 76 Station No. 1065, Westwood (Series No. 040)	Dave Bjostad (UST Program)			3/16/09
3.	Margaret Gail Eastman Trust {Bug City/Studio Express}, Los Angeles (Series No. 051)	Daniel Piroton (UST Program)			3/25/09
4.	Velma Warne Property, Simi Valley (Series No. 037)	Rebecca Chou			4/9/09
5.	Former Arco Station, Newbury Park (Series No. 068)	Rebecca Chou			4/9/09
D.	General WDR Discharge for Groundwater remediation at petroleum Hydrocarbon fuel and/or volatile organic compound impacted sites (Order No. R4-2007-0019)				
1.	Los Angeles County Fire Station No. 127, Carson (Series No. 087)	Magdy Baiady (UST Program)	2/19/09		
2.	Arco Station No. 1695, Thousand Oaks (Series No. 088)	Gregg Kwey (UST Program)	2/24/09		
3.	Kurkciyan Property, Simi Valley (Series No. 072)	Rebecca Chou			3/17/09
4.	Former Terrible Herbst Station No. 65, Ventura (Series No. 011)	Rebecca Chou			3/17/09
5.	Harbor Auto Body Facility, San Pedro (Series No. 023)	Yi Lu (UST Program)			3/17/09
6.	Ojai Valley Imports, Ojai (Series No. 006)	Rebecca Chou			4/2/09
7.	Five Points Cummingled Plume, Ventura (Series No. 051)	Rebecca Chou			4/2/09

Summary of California Water Code Section 13260 Order

Rosie Villar and Rebecca Chou

From November 19, 2008 to April 13, 2009, two dischargers received California Water Code Section 13260 directives to submit Reports of Waste Discharge as shown below.

Date issued	Permittee	Project Manager
11/19/08	Southern California Regional Rail Authority - Train Tunnel 26	Rebecca Chou
4/6/09	Paradise Ranch Mobile Home Park	Orlando Gonzalez

Personnel

As of May 7, 2009 our staff total is 142: 126 technical staff (including 2 part-time staff), 7 permanent analytical staff and 9 permanent clerical staff.

The following separated from Region 4:

Stephanie Turcios, Environmental Scientist, separated from State service effective March 5, 2009.